JUNE 24, 1773. THE NUMBER 1143.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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ROTTERDAM, *April* 14.

THE laſt Letters from Paris aſſure us, that nothing is talked of there but War. They tell us, that Count D'Eſtaing is actually ſet out for Toulon, to haſten the Equipment of the twelve Ships of the Line, and ſix Frigates, which are to be ready in May, againſt which Time an Anſwer is expected by the Courier who is ſent from Paris to Peterſburg. It is ſaid that the Empreſs of Ruſſia is, in the above Deſpatches, ſolicited to withdraw her Troops from Finland, and recal her Fleet from the Mediterranean; and that, if the Court of Peterſburg refuſes to comply, the Fleet from Toulon is immediately to ſet Sail.

MADRID, *February* 26. Although the Plan of the Negotiations between this Court and that of Verſailles are kept very ſecret, nevertheleſs the Preparations for War, which are continued in different Provinces of the Kingdom, and the Arrival of a Number of Couriers, give Room to believe that an important Treaty is on the Carpet, or is perhaps already concluded.

LEGHORN, *March* 6. Count Orlow, to whom Ali Bey had ſent his Confidant Ibrahim Sebach, with a Letter and ſome Preſents, has returned him the following Anſwer:

"The Hand of God, willing to puniſh the Ottoman Houſe, has broke the Truce, becauſe the Infidel Turkiſh Nation has compelled the Plenipotentiaries to retire diſcontented from the Congreſs. This Event is happy for you: That Empire, finding itſelf unable to take Vengence on Cheik Daher and you, has had Recourſe to the Algerines, who had equipped ſeveral Veſſels to annoy you, and fortify themſelves in Places that belong to you; but I have armed a Squadron to deſtroy them. Tell me what Succours you deſire: I ſwear to you, upon my ſacred Word, that I will not abandon you; and that, in the laſt Extremity, I will procure you an Aſylum in our Countries, where you will be reſpected as you have been in Egypt."

On receiving this Letter, Ali Bey ſent an Anſwer to Count Orlow, requeſting a Succour of ſeveral Thouſand Albanians.

PETERSBURG, *March* 26. General Sukatin, who commanded the Troops in the Expedition in Georgia, is returned. He had a very inſufficient Number of Men under his Command to act in a Country filled with Mountains, Marſhes, and narrow Paſſes. He laid Siege to a Place, wherein all the Wealth of the Country was ſhut up; and having nothing but Field Pieces with him, he battered it a long Time in vain, and having loſt all his Men by Sickneſs, Famine, and forced Marches, he has brought back with him only twelve Officers.

DANTZICK, *April* 4. The King of Pruſſia has deprived the Diſtricts of Butow and Lauenbourg of their Privileges, and incorporated them with his Dominions.

April 9. The Pruſſian Reſident in this City received the 6th Inſtant an Order from the King of Pruſſia, in Conſequence of which he gave Orders to the Pruſſian Inſpectors eſtabliſhed in this and other Ports on the Viſtula not to ſtop any Veſſel, whether native or foreign, either in coming in or going out, as from henceforth no other Duties are to be exacted from any Veſſels than what have hitherto been demanded.

VIENNA, *April* 7. By Accounts of good Authority, from Buchareſt, we hear that the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the Porte has propoſed to thoſe of the Ruſſian Court to prolong the Armiſtice to the 21ſt of July; but that the latter, not having any Inſtructions from their Court relative thereto, deſired to have Time to deſpatch a Courier to Peterſburg with Accounts of this Propoſition to her Imperial Majeſty, and the Anſwer, which is expected by Return of the Courier, will determine the Prolongation of the Armiſtice, or the breaking up of the Congreſs.

RATISBON, *April* 12. It is reported here, for certain, that the Negotiations of Peace between Ruſſia and the Porte are entirely broke up, and that Preparations are making on each Side to open the Campaign. Some advanced Corps of the Turks are ſaid to be in Motion, and the Grand Viziar has ordered 1000 Waggons to be got ready for the Uſe of his Army.

There is great Talk of an Aſſociation which is going to be formed by moſt of the Princes of Germany, to maintain and defend their Liberty and Independency.

GENOA, *March* 31. A Loan of five Millions of Livres is negotiating here for the City of Lyons, at four and a Half per Cent. Intereſt. They write from Marſeilles, that great Quantities of Bread and Horſe Corn were buying up there by Order of the Court, and that Recruits were raiſing all over Provence.

COPENHAGEN, *April* 6. The Magnificent, Oreſund, and Ebenezer, Ships of War, the firſt of which carries eighty Guns, the ſecond ſeventy, and the third fifty, entered this Road on the 5th of this Month. Some Hundreds of Sailors are alſo arrived at Flenſburg, to man out the Fleet. The Troops which Prince Charles of Heſſe is aſſembling in Norway amount to 12,000 Men, well diſciplined. Theſe are cantoned on the Frontiers.

HAGUE, *April* 22. We have juſt received certain Advice that the Congreſs at Buchareſt was broken up the 22d ult. but that they had ſtill Hopes that the Correſpondence between the two Powers, who are now ſeparated by the Danube, would again take Place, and that for this Purpoſe they waited the laſt Orders from the reſpective Courts of Conſtantinople and Peterſburg.

ROME, *April* 3. The Fate of the Jeſuits is at length decided, in the following Manner. Father Ricci, their General, is appointed a Biſhop. The Society is ſuppreſſed in this City, and throughout the Eccleſiaſtical State, as well as in France, Spain, Portugal, the Two Sicilies, and the Dukedom of Parma. Thoſe Jeſuits who are profeſſed are to be provided for out of the Effects of the Society, and the Novices to be diſmiſſed. The Bull of his Holineſs is to be publiſhed on Low Sunday, and his Holineſs will grant a Copy of it to ſuch Sovereigns as requeſt it. At the ſame Time will be publiſhed the Accommodation between his Holineſs and the Courts of the Houſe of Bourbon, by which Avignon and Benevento are to be reſtored to the Holy See.

LONDON, *April* 1.

A Few Sundays ſince the Churchwardens of a Pariſh in this City went to a Publick Houſe to obſerve that there was no Tippling in Sermon Time, and finding a Pot of Beer which a Perſon had paid for and left on a Rumour of their Approach, they drank it; on which the Landlord informed againſt them, and they paid the Penalty.

It is ſaid that a Scheme is in Agitation to lay a Tax upon kept Miſtreſſes, in the following Manner: Every Duke to pay for each Lady of Pleaſure 500 l. every Earl and Marquis 400 l. every Viſcount and Baron 300 l. every Baronet 200 l. all Eſquires 100 l. and every private Gentleman 50 l. per Annum. It is thought this Duty will, upon the moſt charitable Computation, make up all the Deficiencies in the Civil Liſt, and contribute towards keeping up the Spirits of the Sinking Fund.

Letters from Mahon adviſe, that two Veſſels are arrived there from Ireland with Proviſions; which proved a great Relief to the Garriſon, as they were in great Diſtreſs. All Communication is cut off for the preſent with the Moors, on Account of ſheltering a Dutch Ship under the Walls of the Fort, which ſome of their Corſairs were in Purſuit of.

Thurſday Night, at eleven o'Clock, a moſt dreadful Fire broke out in the lower Part of the Houſe of Mr. Tully, Hoſier, oppoſite Saliſbury Street, in the Strand, which entirely deſtroyed the ſame, as alſo two Houſes on the eaſt Side thereof, viz. Mr. Snowball's, Grocer, and Mr. Hulſton's, Barber; and on the weſt the Houſe of Mr. Baker, Cheeſemonger, together with ſeven other Houſes in two back Courts, inhabited by poor Tradeſmen and Mechanicks, who were not enſured, and whoſe Diſtreſs is inexpreſſible, having ſaved none of their Effects, many not even their Wearing Apparel, being obliged to eſcape naked, particularly a poor Widow, a News Carrier, with four ſmall Children; nor did the Shopkeepers fronting the Strand ſave any Thing. Several other Houſes were much damaged.

An Evening Paper of laſt Night gives the following for a Fact: That laſt Monday Parſon Horne delivered in his Gown, and gave up his Living, which was accepted of by the Biſhop, and intends to apply himſelf to the Study of the Law.

An honeſt American, lately arrived from New York, inquiring of a Gentleman in the Houſe of Commons which was Lord North, on being ſhown him, he exclaimed, "Good God! what a Face! the Features of it look as if they had been thrown together by an Earthquake."

M. de Sevigné, firſt Preſident of the Parliament and Intendant of Paris, has fallen on a moſt uſeful Eſtabliſhment, which is to prevent Begging and Strolling. In Order to this, he ordered all Vagabonds to be taken up, and diſpoſed them in certain Diſtricts for the preſent, where they are fed at the Expenſe of the King. Out of theſe are to be choſen ſuch as are able to mend the Highways, or do any other Work about which they ſhall be ſet; they are to have the Pay of Soldiers, and are to wear an Uniform. Many of them are already employed on different Works in the Palace of Louis XV. In Time of War they are to march before the Armies in Order to fill up Ditches, open Ways, &c. to facilitate their Marches.

From the black Clouds that are already gathered and hanging over every Part of Europe, there is Reaſon to fear that the enſuing Summer will not paſs without much Bloodſhed; and as the Crown of Great Britain is ſaid to have entered into many different Treaties and Engagements with foreign Powers, it will be hardly poſſible for us to keep our Fingers out of the Fire. But, however, as a continental War, in the preſent Circumſtances of this Nation, could not be ſupported without the Impoſition of ſuch freſh Taxes as could neither be born by the People, nor be compatible with the Maintenance of publick Credit, it is to be earneſtly hoped that the Miniſtry will, of all Things, avoid plunging this exhauſted Kingdom into it, and, if they ſhall find it impoſſible to prevent Great Britain from becoming a Party or Auxiliary in the Quarrels of other States, they will confine their Engagements to the Aſſiſtance and Operations of our Navy; for a War, by Sea only, might, with proper Economy, and good Regulations, be ſupported for Years, without running the Nation any farther in Debt, and at the ſame Time our Trade and Commerce might rather be increaſed than leſſened thereby.

A very curious and elegant Animal, called the Nyl-ghan, or blue Cow, has lately been imported into this Iſland from the Eaſt Indies by Lord Clive and ſome other Gentlemen; the Species of which, it is to be hoped, will be propagated in this Country, ſo as to become one of the moſt uſeful, or at leaſt one of the moſt ornamental Beaſts of the Field. It is larger than any Animal in England, except the Ox; its Fleſh probably will be found to be delicious; and if it ſhould prove docile enough to be eaſily trained to Labour, its great Swiftneſs, with conſiderable Strength, might be applied to uſeful Purpoſes. It ſeems, at firſt Sight, to be of a middle Nature, both with Reſpect to Size and Form, between black Cattle and Deer. It is about twelve Hands high, and its Body, Horns, and Tail, are not unlike thoſe of a Bull; whilſt its Head, Neck, and Legs, greatly reſemble thoſe of a Deer.

The Earl of Cheſterfield, convinced, by Experience, of the fatal Conſequences attendant on Gaming, has left his valuable Eſtate to his Nephew now abroad, under certain ſevere Reſtrictions. Among many others equally prudent is the following: "That he never be ſeen at Newmarket during any of the Meetings, under the Penalty of 5000 l. and that he forfeit the Sum of 5000 l. for any Sum of 100 l. loſt by him at any Sport or Game at White's, Arthur's, Boodle's, &c." His Lordſhip empowers, by his Teſtament, the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury to ſue for and recover the forfeited Sums aforeſaid, and to appropriate them to the ſole Uſe of that Church.

Lord Harcourt lives with a Splendour equal, if not ſuperiour, to any of his Predeceſſors in the Government of Ireland; his Balls and Drawing Rooms are crowded with Perſons of the firſt Diſtinction in the Kingdom, his Officers and Domeſticks are dreſſed entirely with Iriſh Manufacture, and he is juſtly eſteemed a ſecond Cheſterfield.

Extract of a Letter from Barcelona, *February* 20.

"On the 2d of this Inſtant four Turkiſh Ships of War, two Morocco Frigates, and twelve Gallies, put into this Harbour. On Board of one of the Turkiſh Ships was a Turk of Diſtinction, who immediately landed and went to the Governour, with whom he had a long Conference, and the next Day ſet off under an Eſcort of Spaniſh Horſe for the Court of Madrid; and the Ships, &c. are ordered to wait his Return. This uncommon, and unexpected Embaſſy, has cauſed much Speculation here, eſpecially among the foreign Conſuls, Merchants, &c. who immediately ſent off Advices of this Tranſaction to their reſpective Courts. The Officers, &c. of the Turks, are every Day elegantly entertained by the Governour."

It is ſaid three Gentlemen of the firſt Character at Boſton (of whom the famous Mr. Otis is one) are deputed by the General Aſſembly of that Province to come to England, in Order to deliver a Petition and Remonſtrance into his Majeſty's own Hand; that they are alſo inſtructed to ſupplicate a perſonal Hearing of his Majeſty, upon the Subject of American Grievances, that the People of that Colony may have certain Knowledge their Prayers have reached the Royal Ear, and that they may, once for all, know what they have to depend upon. It is ſuppoſed all the other Provinces will follow the Example of that of Maſſachuſetts Bay.

Extract of a Letter written by M. de Voltaire, *laſt Year, to the late Earl of* Cheſterfield, *which is ſaid to be genuine.*

"You deſire to have my Thoughts on the preſent State of Europe. I rather, now, expected you would have aſked my Opinion about other Matters, which I happened to be thinking of when your laſt Letter was brought me by Mr. S. It took two or three of the firſt Years, after your Paris Peace, before the Rulers of Kingdoms and States could think themſelves relieved, or at Eaſe, from the Inroads of the wild Beaſts of the Foreſt. Three Years more were taken up in making Fences. The reſt, even to this Day, has been employed in ſharpening Weapons. One, I ſuſpect, has laid a Train of ſuch a dangerous Nature as muſt ſoon kindle into a Flame, and ſet the whole Houſe on Fire. We ſhall not, probably, ſtay to ſee much of it. Your Spot has paſſed its Meridian: Luxury has taken Root; the unexpected Wealth got from the Poor of a diſtant Country, by Robbery, has changed the Bulwark of the Engliſh Conſtitution, your Houſe of Commons. The People who ruled your King, and the Kingdom, never were taught the right Idea of what we uſed to define Liberty. Such Blindneſs and Obſtinancy, or what is worſe, is doubtleſs permitted. Proviſions, which I find by your publick Papers are dear in England, will not be lower till Taxes on the Induſtrious are leſſened; and that cannot happen till your national Debt is reduced. The Rulers of Europe, I am afraid, have it not in their Power to prevent the Event. If I was one of the Band, I could find the Turnpike Road. In the midſt of your Nation's Folly and Blindneſs, I can ſee a new World opening that will prove an Aſylum for all your honeſt and induſtrious People; and I think a few Years will diſcover the Iſland of Britain to have, for its Inhabitants, only two Sorts of Animals, Tyrants and Slaves."

April 22. By a Letter from Barcelona, in Spain, we are informed that a large Banditti of Thieves and Murderers lately infeſted the Environs of that City, eleven of whom have been taken and executed. They had been guilty of the moſt atrocious and horrid Murders; they fell upon a poor old Woman and wounded her in a terrible Manner, and then poured boiling Oil into her Wounds till ſhe expired, with other Acts of Cruelty too ſhocking to relate.

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, *March* 3.

"Every Thing in this Capital wears the ſtrongeſt Appearance of a ſpeedy Recommencement of Hoſtilities. Baron Thott, the famous Engineer, has received Orders to form a Plan and mark out the Ground for two Forts to be erected oppoſite each other, one in Europe and the other in Aſia. Theſe intended Forts, it is ſaid, will defend this City againſt all Attempts whatever that may be made againſt it; but this Deſign cannot be executed in leſs than three Years, ſo that the Porte muſt have ſomething elſe to depend on in the mean Time for its Protection."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, *April* 10.

"All the Advices from Bucharеſt confirm the Account of a Suſpenſion of Arms being concluded upon, from the Expiration of the laſt Armiſtice to the firſt of next May; but as the Reaſon of this ſhort Suſpenſion may be ſaid to be owing to ſome other Cauſe than the real one, we give you the following as the true one. The Porte inſiſts on Matters being left to Arbitration, ſo that Matters may be decided by an impartial Tribunal, as it is very well known that Hoſtilities were commenced on no other Account than to protect the independent Rights of the Kingdom of Poland. As Poland has a Right to be a free and independent Republick, the Porte, as one and the chief Guarantee thereof, had an undoubted Right to bear Arms for its Defence, and conſequently need not alone accede to the Terms propoſed by Ruſſia, but ſhould even be free from all Expenſes incurred thereby. Ruſſia being ſenſible of this, thought proper to make an Alliance with the Emperour and his Pruſſian Majeſty, on Condition that each of them ſhould lay Claim on the Poliſh Republick, inſiſting on a Right of Poſſeſſion, that Poland had no Right to be an independent and free Republick, and of Courſe the War on the Part of the Porte lawleſs. The Porte therefore inſiſts on having that Point decided by an impartial Award; he accordingly, on his Part, has named Great Britain, France, and Sweden, and left Ruſſia to chooſe for herſelf (the Emperour and King of Pruſſia excluded) which, the Porte thinks, may be eaſily done in a Month. If ſo, it will in that Time be known whether the preſent War will continue or not; and this has been the Cauſe of ſo many Couriers paſſing and repaſſing among the ſouthern Powers, who endeavour to bring the Empreſs to conſent to this fair Offer. But we fear it will be to no Purpoſe, as the Emperour and the King of Pruſſia will not probably agree to it.

"Since the Arrival of Lord Stormont, his Britannick Majeſty's Ambaſſadour here, he has almoſt every Day had a Conference with the Duke D'Aiguillon, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Miniſter of foreign Affairs. From theſe Circumſtances, it is imagined that ſome Buſineſs, more than common, is on the Carpet between France and Great Britain.

"The Squadron at Toulon, which is ordered for the Mediterranean, commanded by Count D'Eſtaing, under Pretence of protecting the French Navigation in the Mediterranean and the Levant, we are informed, is to join a Spaniſh Squadron which is juſt fitted out at Carthagena, conſiſting of two Ships of the Line and ſix Frigates.

"The Marquis de Montyard has juſt iſſued Orders, in his Chriſtian Majeſty's Name, that every Officer do immediately join his reſpective Regiment, where they muſt be on Duty the firſt of May."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, *April* 16.

"As the Miniſtry had reſolved that in Order to exerciſe our Marine there ſhould be every Year a Squadron deſtined to make Evolutions, therefore it is that a Squadron is getting ready at Breſt, ſimilar to that which came out of that Port laſt Year. The Count D'Eſtaing is to ſet out ſoon to inſpect, in Perſon, the Armament fitting out at Toulon; which, whilſt it is manœuvring in the Mediterranean, will be at Hand to act as ſhall be thought neceſſary. It conſiſts of two Ships of 80 Guns, four of 74, ſix of 64, and ſix large Frigates. The Count de Roſhemore, and M. de Broves, Commodore, are appointed to command under the Count D'Eſtaing.

"A Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Empreſs of Ruſſia is juſt arrived here; and as the King had ſent M. Durand with the like Title to the Ruſſian Court, it is preſumed that ſome Negotiations are going forward relative to the Affairs of the North."

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, *March* 22.

"Our Magiſtrates have received Advice that the Miniſters of the two maritime Powers at Peterſburg have made ſtrenuous Repreſentations to that Court to induce it to intercede with the King of Pruſſia in Favour of this City, ſo that Affairs reſpecting Trade might be put upon the old Footing; but whether the Court of Peterſburg thinks her Interceſſion would not avail, or whatever Motives ſhe may have, ſhe doth not chooſe to interfere. We are therefore ſtill in the ſame diſagreeable and uncertain Situation in Regard to our Trade and Navigation; and, to complete our Misfortunes, the Pruſſians are hard at Work upon the new Canal of Bromberg, which is to unite the Viſtula and the Oder, and by which they are to carry on the Trade between Poland and the Dominions of his Pruſſian Majeſty, whoſe Troops as they advance in Great Poland, it is ſuppoſed, will ſeize upon all the Palatinate of Poſen, Kaliſch, &c."

April 23. By a Letter from Milan we are informed that there is now living in that City, in the 102d Year of her Age, and in good Health, the Counteſs Paula Cicogna, one of the Daughters of the illuſtrious Count Cermeli.

We learn from Paris that there has been a very dangerous Inſurrection at Cherbourg, on Account of the Dearneſs of Proviſions, and that the Military were obliged to be called out; but the Mob being armed with Fire Arms, ſeveral were killed on both Sides.

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, *April* 21.

"Saturday Night, between nine and ten o'Clock, three Soldiers of the Artillery, now quartered in theſe Barracks, had been drinking at a Publick Houſe in this Town till they were much intoxicated, when Words aroſe between them, till they came to Blows, and at laſt drew their Swords upon each other in the Street. Lieutenant Carliſle, of the ſaid Artillery, coming by, made up to them, and demanded Peace, when one of them immediately beat his Officer in a violent Manner, and broke his Collar Bone. They were all ſoon overpowered, and conducted to the Barracks, and are to be tried by a Court Martial."

Extract of a Letter from Leeds, *April* 20.

"By ſundry Accounts from Cleveland, in this County, we are adviſed that great Numbers of People of both Sexes have abſolutely ſold their Effects, and agreed to tranſport themſelves to America, with a View to get their Bread by honeſt Induſtry, which by their Labour they cannot earn at home."

A private Letter from Oxford ſays: "An incendiary Letter poſted up here alarmed the People yeſterday Morning; it was directed to the Vice Chancellor and Mayor, threatening to ſet the City on Fire in four different Places, at the ſame Time killing every one that oppoſed them, &c. unleſs they ſunk the Price of Proviſions."

Wedneſday Morning a Duel was fought in a Field near Kenſington, between a Naval Officer and an Attorney, when the latter was run through the Body, and now lies without Hopes of Recovery.

A Fire broke out on Wedneſday Night at the Houſe of Mr. Lipſons, at Mile End, which entirely deſtroyed the Inſide of the ſame. A Servant Maid, who lay in the Room where the Fire began, unhappily periſhed in the Flames.

It is now no longer a Secret that every Thing is Confuſion and Hurry in the Cabinet. Conferences are hourly held among his Majeſty's Servants, and ſome of them immediately after the breaking up of thoſe Conferences directly communicate with their Royal Maſter. Two Councils have been held each Day ſince Monday; however, nothing was finally determined

yesterday Morning, though it was debated in the Cabinet, the preceding Evening, whether a Proclamation should not be issued for impressing Seamen, and offering a Bounty to such as would voluntarily enlist themselves.

Yesterday Morning early a young Woman, supposed to be a Girl of the Town, was found in an Alley in the Borough, with her Belly ripped open, and her Bowels hanging out.

A Variety of extraordinary and contradictory Rumours prevail relative to the true Cause of the present Ferment in the Cabinet. Some give out that the Prussian Monarch has already marched, at the Head of a numerous and powerful Army, into Hanover; others, that the Spaniard, supported by Means of a new Family Compact, is meditating some important and decisive Blow against our Possessions in the West Indies; while the most rational and prevailing Opinion is, that the House of Bourbon have planned a Diversion in Italy, in Order to draw the Attention of the Emperour, and thereby defeat his Designs against the Ottomans, and have likewise determined to drive the Russian Fleet out of the Levant Seas.

This Country has not been, for a Century past (says a Correspondent) so embarrassed what Part to take in the Affairs of Europe as at present. If we should unite with the House of Bourbon, Ruin stares us in the Face; if with the great Northern Powers, the Indeficiency of the lesser is, from that Instant, no more, and how long after we may enjoy our own, God knows. If we attempt to observe a Neutrality, we shall be at best despised, if not totally undone, as such a Measure might possibly unite our Enemies and ambitious Neighbours to our total Destruction.

By Advices of the best Authority we learn that the Spanish Navy is manning and victualling with all possible Expedition, and that their Land Forces are in Motion from the interiour Parts of the Kingdom towards the Sea Ports; that a Number of Transports now rendezvous at Barcelona; and that it is generally imagined that some great Blow is designed to be struck, either in Italy or the Archipelago.

The Bet of a Thousand Guineas depending at a Coffeehouse at the west End of the Town, as mentioned in the Papers, about the Duke of Grafton being appointed first Lord of the Admiralty before next Christmas, &c. was in some Measure premature. It was respecting his Grace's being appointed, once more, first Lord of the Treasury; and that from the Confidence required, and which the People of England, it is well known, have in him, especially at this critical Period.

The Premier has one great Thing on his Side in every Argument and Question, viz. Indifference. He piques himself (Lord L——n says) as it were, upon Apathy. If an Opposition is made to any Motion of his, or through his Means, he starts up with a peculiar Ease, says he has digested the Question. If any, or many refutive Arguments arise in the Course of the Debate against it, he, with as much Coolness, or rather Torpidity, answers, that the opposite Arguments do not convince him of the Absurdity of his own Proposition, by which he is determined to abide, and without farther Ceremony leaves it to the Division of the House, if needful, and patiently waits the Consequence; a Courtliness that was never made Use of before by any one of his Predecessors in that exalted Station.

Mr. Jerry Dyson, in Reward for his long and painful Services, we hear, is to have a very valuable Appointment in North America, which he is to hold by Deputation, besides what is already settled upon him. Merit will always be rewarded, if People but knew the Channel where it best thrives.

The Quantity of Diamonds a noble Lord brought to England on his last Arrival is much the Topick of Conversation, at the west End of the Town; indeed, to the Curious, are Wonder itself, with Respect to their Disposal, except those of the Stomacher and Sabre, which they have assigned to a Cavern from whence nothing can return, but must remain for ever concealed from human Eye.

The Reason given by Foreigners why England is worse peopled than any other Nation in Europe, except the extreme northern Parts, is the Industry, Attention to Business, and hard Labour of its Inhabitants, in the latter of which they are superiour to the rest of Europe, the Dutch not excepted; all which insensibly debilitate and wear out the Body, and abridges the Increase of the Species.

A certain Nobleman, who presides in the literary World, being asked last Week, by his sensible Friend, how he came to make so large a Settlement on his Son's Wife, whose Fortune, though large, was not in the Power of his Son to touch, from the Conditions of her first Husband's Will, made Answer, that he did it on his Son's Word, which he thought might be taken for once, for Novelty's Sake, in his whole Life, and on such a Subject too that they had never conversed on before, which diverted a minute Inquiry.

Lady Grosvenor is become such a Proselyte to Religion that it is feared Insanity must be the Consequence, if Doctor M——n's wife, as well as spiritual Interposition, does not prevent it. As Love is the first Principle of Religion, as well as human Society, why may not her Ladyship figure as much in the former as she did in the latter?

There is a Treaty of Marriage in great Forwardness, we are told, between a young Duke of considerable Fortune and a young Lady of considerable Accomplishments, with a moderate Share of Beauty, which, when concluded, will do Honour to the Choice of both Parties, but especially his Grace, who abounds in Money, and only wants a prudent Partner to direct him how to dispose of or lay it out; which this Lady, it is reported, is quite equal to.

April 24. On Thursday the Ships under-mentioned were ordered to be victualled with all Expedition, for immediate Service:

The Marlborough, Resolution, Barfleur, Egmont, Lenox, Royal Oak, Terrible, St. Alban's, Worcester, Albion, Dublin, Kent, Torbay, Boyne, Somerset, Conquest, Pallas, and Seahorse.

Orders are sent to Ireland to lay an Embargo on the Irish Victuallers, and to prevent the Exportation of Provisions from the Ports of that Kingdom, except on Government Account.

It is said Press Warrants have been sent down to Plymouth, and other Ports, in Order to press the Hands as the Merchant Ships come in; and Tenders are ordered to attend them to take the Men on Board, that the Fleet going out may be immediately manned; but the Report of Press Warrants being issued for the River was premature.

Another Account says, the true Cause of the present Armament is as follows: The Russian Fleet, which has, for a long Time past, rode triumphant in the Mediterranean, has been guilty of many Excesses, and in particular has greatly interrupted the French Turkey Trade. The Court of Versailles has made several Representations on this Head, without obtaining Redress; in Consequence of which they have notified to our Court that a Fleet is fitting out at Toulon, to drive the Russians out of the Mediterranean. Our Ministry replied, that Great Britain would send a Fleet to observe them.

Sir Charles Saunders is appointed to the chief Command of the Fleet now fitting out, and Captain Hervey is to be second in Command, with a broad Pendant.

Captain Vandeput is appointed to the Command of the Southampton Man of War, in the Room of Captain Macbride.

His Majesty's Sloop Racehorse, at Deptford, is put into Commission, and the Honourable Captain Phipps appointed to command her.

The Carcase Sloop is put into Commission, and the Command of her given to Captain Lutwidge.

Orders are given from the War Office for all Officers absent on Furlow, belonging to the Garrisons of Gibraltar or Minorca, to join their respective Regiments forthwith.

Yesterday Afternoon a Duel was fought between a Naval Officer and another Gentleman near Tottenham Court, in which the latter was shot in the Arm and Face. The Quarrel is said to have arisen at the Masquerade on Thursday Night, in Consequence of an Affront being given to a celebrated theatrical Lady.

A few Days since an extraordinary large Carp was taken out of a Fishpond belonging to a Gentleman at Little Sutton, near Turnham Green, in the Belly of which was found a Diamond Ring of considerable Value, which had been accidentally dropped into the above Pond, by a Lady, upwards of 23 Years ago.

The Lord Mayor being yesterday informed, at the Old Bailey, that a Number of Weavers intended to assemble in Moorfields, in Order to go up to his Majesty, his Lordship went thither with some Gentlemen, but did not stay five Minutes, as there was no Occasion for his Presence. It is said that a Person genteely dressed, who stiled himself a Peer, has gone for several Days among the Weavers, advising them to go in a Body to the King.

April 26. This Evening a Council will be held at Lord North's House in Downing Street, Westminster, at which the Lords of the Admiralty are to attend.

It is said that seven Sail of the Line, which are fitting out at Chatham, are to rendezvous in the Downs the Middle of next Month.

This Morning four Houses of Rendezvous were opened in Wapping, by the Officers belonging to the Barfleur Man of War, at Portsmouth; and Bills stuck up at the Exchange, and other Places, offering Bounties to Seamen and Landmen.

The Centaur Man of War, Captain Bentinck, the Asia, Captain King, and Pallas, Captain Alms, are sailed from Spithead into Portsmouth Harbour, to dock.

The Thames Man of War is sailed from Plymouth, on a Cruise.

This being the Day appointed for the Call of the House of Commons, many People assembled to know whether Mr. Wilkes would present himself in Order to take his Place. The Issue was not known when this Paper went to Press; but as he has no Certificate from Chancery allowing him to be the Member returned, he might be sure of being refused to be sworn in and admitted as a Member.

To-morrow the House of Peers will meet, for the farther Despatch of Business.

News was lately received at Paris, that about 200 of the Natives of Corsica had formed themselves into a Party, and committed innumerable Devastations in different Parts of the Island, besides exacting large Contributions from the Inhabitants of the Neighbourhood of their Retreat, which has proved inaccessible to all but themselves.

The Castle and Gardens of Montbrilliant, at Hanover, are embellishing, for the Residence of the Queen of Denmark.

Captain Cartwright, together with the five Esquimaux Indians, were at Court yesterday, to take Leave of their Majesties. The Queen was particularly attentive to the Esquimaux Lady and her Child, which is about three Years old, and ordered some Presents to be given them before their Departure.

A Letter from Canton, in China, informs that a Vessel lately sailed along the north east Coast of Tartary, and in seventy Degrees Latitude landed several Persons to make Inquiry; that the Natives very much resembled the Americans of Hudson's Bay in their Features and Complexion, and that their Dialect was much like that of those of Labrador and about Quebec.

We are happy in every Opportunity of giving such Information to the Publick as we think interesting and worthy their Notice, and we congratulate them upon the fair Prospect that now offers of Justice being done to that deserving and ingenious Mechanick Mr. John Harrison; whose Timekeepers, notwithstanding such powerful Opposition, are likely to be of publick Benefit. We think ourselves justified in such Conclusions, from all of them having, whenever they have been tried, performed considerably within the nearest Limits prescribed within the Act of the 12th of Queen Anne. And the Success of the last, which is gone to the southward, in making the Cape of Good Hope, will, we doubt not, be acceptable to our Readers; and we are the more confident of this, from our Information being indisputable, according to which the Timekeeper made by Mr. Kendal, but upon Mr. Harrison's Principle, kept its Longitude, upon its Arrival at the Cape, within one Minute of Time, or eleven Minutes of a Degree, whilst those made by another Person, and not on Mr. Harrison's Principle, were either standing, or out of their Longitude 240 Miles. The Fact, as we are informed, is, that one, before it got to the Cape, stopped, the other was out 16 Minutes of Time, or 240 Miles; and nothing certainly can show the Superiority of Mr. Harrison's Invention over the other than this recent Trial.

The Archbishop of Seville, whose Death was mentioned in our last, was the only Son of Don Antonio De Solis, Secretary of State to Philip IV. remarkable for his excellent History of the Conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards, and had presided over the Diocese of Seville 71 Years, being translated from the Bishoprick of Cordova the 4th of June 1702, during the War between the Emperour Charles VI. and the Duke of Anjou, on Account of the Spanish Succession, and was created a Cardinal in 1756 by Pope Benedict XIV. He lived universally beloved and respected, by the whole Kingdom; and though of so very advanced an Age, when most Persons may be said to have survived all their Friends, and to be indifferent to the World, his Death was lamented as the greatest Affliction by the Magistrates and Town Council, who attended his Obsequies in their Formalities, together with the Nobility and Gentry of the whole Province of Andalusia, making a Body of above 24,000 Persons of Rank. This venerable Prelate, though possessed of above 200,000 Ducats yearly Income, had scarce sufficient to defray the Funeral Expenses.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, *April* 23.

"Last Night, about eight o'Clock, Vice Admiral Pye came down and hoisted his Flag on Board the Barfleur. He ordered all the Ships in Commission to take on Board six Months Provisions, to complete their full Complement of Men, and get ready for Sea with all possible Expedition; in Consequence of which Orders, Lieutenants from every Ship went immediately to London to open Houses of Rendezvous. Orders are likewise come down to enter Marines, and augment that Corps to the full Complement. All the Men of War fit for Sea are ordered to be got ready to be commissioned. The Barfleur of 90 Guns, Worcester of 60 Guns, and the Otter Sloop of War, had all their Sails bent this Morning, and immediately proceeded to Spithead. Press Warrants are expected down this Day."

Another Letter from Portsmouth, of the same Date, says that the following are the Men of War ordered to be fitted and victualled for six Months: The Barfleur, Terrible, St. Alban's, Worcester, Egmont, and the Asia.

A Correspondent has favoured us with the following political Thoughts on the present Crisis:

1. An Alliance with the House of Bourbon is a chymerical System of Politicks, which could only enter into the Head of a Patriot Projector, and furnish a few specious and popular Reasons to calumniate his Majesty and his Ministers.

2. The Decline of our Turkey Trade has rendered that valuable Branch of Commerce of the utmost Importance to France; it is therefore her Interest to assist the Turks, and to prevent the Empress from establishing a maritime Power in the Mediterranean.

3. The naval Armament now fitting out is certainly designed to watch the Motions of the Toulon Squadron, and to assist the Russian Fleet. As a commercial Nation, in Alliance with Russia, we may derive the most essential Advantages from the Success of her Arms. Without an Aid, her Fleet and Army must be driven from the Archipelago with Disgrace.

4. The Publick will be convinced that an Alliance with Russia is consummate and masterly Policy. The Prussian Monarch will soon find himself counteracted and checked in all his ambitious Projects, by the Spirit, Decision, and Sagacity, of the English Minister. The Commerce of Britain, the Liberties of Germany, and the Balance of Europe, depend on this wise and judicious Measure.

Last Friday a farther Proof of Mr. Moor's Windlass was made on Board the Betsey, Captain Adamson, when more then forty Fathom of Cable was hove in against the Flood Tide in the Middle of the Thames, and the Anchor, weighing ten Hundred exclusive of the Stock, was taken up to the Bows in eleven Minutes, by two Men only. It was the first Time these Men attempted to work one of Mr. Moor's Windlasses, therefore a little Practice will make them still more expert; as one Man, with Mr. Moore's Leavers, has repeatedly weighed the aforesaid Anchor. The above mentioned Ship now lies at Cotton's Wharf.

Colonel Barré, it is said, being asked what he thought of our Alliance with France, answered, "It is Oil and Vinegar, which I am sure will dress a damn'd unpalatable Sallad for England."

Yesterday was married at St. Andrew's Church, Holborn, a Couple that weighed 36 Stone, 9 Pounds, Horseman's Weight, which is 504 Pounds.

We hear that a great Personage is again pregnant.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

By the KING, A PROCLAMATION *for encouraging Seamen and Landmen to enter themselves on Board his Majesty's Ships of War.*

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS it is our Royal Intention to give all due Encouragement to all such Seamen and Landmen as shall voluntarily enter themselves in our Service, we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to publish this our Royal Proclamation, and we do hereby promise and declare, that all such able Seamen, not above the Age of fifty, nor under the Age of twenty Years, fit for our Service, who shall, on or before the 31st Day of May next, voluntarily enter themselves to serve in our Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of our Ships, or such Officers as shall be employed for raising Men for the Service of our Navy, shall receive, as our Royal Bounty, the Sum of three Pounds each Man; and all such ordinary Seamen, fit for our Service, who shall so enter themselves as aforesaid, shall receive the Sum of two Pounds each Man, as our Royal Bounty, and all such able bodied Landmen, not above the Age of 35 Years, nor under the Age of 20, fit for our Service, who shall so enter themselves as aforesaid, shall receive the Sum of twenty Shillings each Man, as our Royal Bounty; such respective Sums to be paid them by the respective Clerks of the Cheque residing at the Ports or Places where the Ships into which they shall be entered shall be, immediately after such Men shall have been three Times mustered. And we do declare, that the Qualifications of the several Men so entering themselves as aforesaid shall be certified by the Captain, Master, and Boatswain, of the said Ship or Vessel where they shall enter. And for Prevention of any Abuses by any Person leaving the Vessels to which they shall belong, and entering themselves on Board any other our Ships or Vessels, in Order to obtain the said Bounty Money, we do hereby declare and command, that such Seamen or Landmen, belonging to any of our Ships or Vessels, as shall absent themselves from any of the said Ships or Vessels to which they shall belong, and shall enter themselves on Board any other of our said Ships or Vessels, in Order to obtain the said Bounty, shall not only lose the Wages due to them in the Ships or Vessels they shall leave, but also be severely punished, according to their Demerits. Given at our Court at St. James's, the 22d Day of April, 1773, and in the 13th Year of our Reign. GOD save the KING.

Present State and Disposition of the Powers of Europe, *said to be from good Authority.*

WHEN the Dauphin was married to a Daughter of Austria, a strict Alliance was entered into between the Empress and the Court of Versailles. The principal Conditions were, that should Austria, during the War between the Russians and Turks, and the Disturbances in Poland, think expedient to send an Army into that Country, to restore to its Liberty the Republick, France should assist her her with 24,000 Men, or a specified Subsidy, at the Option of the Court of Versailles. Choiseul was then Minister; but when the Emperour, designing to assist the Poles, made a Requisition of an immediate Observance of the Terms of the Treaty at Versailles, the Duke D'Aiguillon, who held the Reins of Government shuffled with him, and promised to pay the Money at some future Period, but absolutely refused the 24,000 Men. Count Cauntiz, offended at this Breach of Faith, persuaded the Emperour, though against the Inclination of the Empress, to enter into the Triple Alliance, which had already brought about the Division of Poland.

France, alarmed at this League, showed much Desire to enter into an Alliance with Great Britain. Our Ministry, who have long declared their Resolution not to interfere in a continental War, and moreover averse to an unpopular Union with the House of Bourbon, declared their fixed Resolution to observe a strict Neutrality in the War which subsists between the Russians and Turks, and which is likely to be kindled between the former and the King of Sweden, who is not only the determined Ally but even the very Creature of France.

The House of Bourbon, in their Rage to assist the Turks and the Swedes, entered into a Negotiation with the King of Sardinia, who, in Consideration of a large Subsidy from Spain, has, it is said, consented to join his Forces to a Spanish Army, and to attack the Italian Dominions of the House of Austria. It is also apprehended, from some late Memorials presented here by the Prussian Envoy, that his Master is secretly in the Interest of France, which he will declare should the Emperour make any Motions on the Side of Alsace and Lorraine.

The French Court, in the mean Time, have issued Orders for the Equipment of a Fleet at Toulon, and for fitting out another at Brest; the first intended to exterminate the Russian Squadron in the Archipelago, the latter to aid the Swedes in the Baltick, and to facilitate Descents upon the Russian Territories. In the Kind of Harmony which has for some Time subsisted between us and the French, the latter informed us the other Day concerning their two Armaments.

By this Declaration another Wheel was touched, which moves the present Preparations. In the Treaty of Commerce concluded between us and Russia, a few Years ago, there was a secret Article, by which we guarantied the Safety of their Fleet against the French and Spaniards; and though the Court of Petersburg have not of late showed the proper Attention to us, we are resolved not to depart from our Engagements. Neither indeed is it our Interest to permit the House of Bourbon to parade it through the Baltick, and Mediterranean, without asking them a civil Question.

The present Fleet is certainly intended for nothing but to be a Squadron of Observation, yet it is apprehended that the House of Bourbon is too far engaged with its Allies to permit the gathering Storm to blow over without breaking.

ANECDOTE *of the* Duke *of* CUMBERLAND.

SOME Time after the Duke of Cumberland was joined in Wedlock to Mrs. Horton, the amiable Pair, accompanied by Miss Luttrell, visited Lisle, in French Flanders. As they waved the Ceremony and Etiquette of Rank, a Hotel was thought the most convenient Lodging Place for the Royal Guests. Accordingly their Cattle and themselves were put up at the Hotel de Bourbon, in the great Square, or (agreeable to the French Idiom) *Place* at Lisle.

After living for some Time in convivial Jollity, it so happened that one Morning, when the Duke was straggling abroad, Philosopher like, to view Men and Manners, it so happened, I say, that the Dutchess and her Sister quarrelled most violently. At first, it was only, "I assure you, Madam," and "I'd have you to know, that though you have the good Luck to be a Dutchess, and the King's Sister, yet I'd have you to know that I am your Sister, and will be treated as such, Madam!" This begat a Reply in the Royal Style; and this Reply farther produced a Rejoinder; till at length the Females, fairly tired with Scolding *a la Mode de Qualité*, had Recourse to Arms. Then it was,

That the gentle Tip-tap,
Produc'd a severe Slap,
And the Caps lay torn on the Ground;
Plates, Dishes, and Platters,
Were broke into Shatters,
Knives and Forks they flewy merrily round.

As it was impossible that a Rencounter, in which the Tongues of Ladies bore a considerable Part, could be carried on without Noise, the Hotel was soon in an Uproar, and the Endeavours of the concerned Spectators were used to appease the Wrath of the Sister Heroines. At length the Duke, happily returning from his Rambles, bound up the Wounds of the Warriours, consoled with his Dutchess on the Scratches she had received on her "dear little Face," and by his mediatorial Offices put a Period to the Fray.

It was now thought prudent to quit Lisle; and the Duke having prepared Matters accordingly, ordered in his Bill. His Orders in this Respect were willingly complied with; the Bill was delivered, but the Duke, thinking many of the Charges exorbitant, insisted upon an Abatement. The Keeper of the Hotel refused to abate a single Louis. The Duke, on such Refusal being announced, despatched a Messenger for Monsieur Dimie, Intendant of Lisle. The Intendant arrived, requested to be "favoured with his Highness's Commands." The Duke told him, he "wanted an Abatement to be made in his Bill at the Hotel." The Intendant politely acquainted his Royal Highness, that such Regulations were entirely out of his Department; that he was an Officer of Rank, and attended supposing his Highness had some Commands of greater Consequence to honour him with;" that "as to the Regulation of Tavern Bills, it came under the Cognizance of the Magistrates, whom his Highness might, if he thought proper, send for. The Duke received the Hint with Thankfulness, sent for the Magistrate, and by his express Desire 50l. were taken off from his Bill. The Duke, elated at his Victory over the Keeper of the Hotel, departed the Town in Triumph.

As it is the Duty of the Intendants of the several Towns in France to make the Ministry acquainted with every Occurrence that happens, Monsieur Dimie, a short Time after the Duke left Lisle, writ an Account of the whole Transaction to the Duke D'Aiguillon. The Minister carrying the Letters from the several Intendants to the King's Apartment, Madame Barré happened to be present when that from Dimie was opened; and on her asking the Duke D'Aiguillon what News, he read the Intendant's Relation of the Duke of Cumberland's Conduct at the Hotel. The King burst into a Fit of Laughter, whilst Madame Barré, with ironical Pleasantry, said, "*Ah Mon Dieu! pauvre Duc de Cumberland!*" &c. "Alas! the poor Duke of Cumberland! Would I had been at Lisle, I would have spared him the Trouble of curtailing the Bill at the Hotel, by lending him 50l."

THE following extraordinary Instance of Courage in a British Seaman, at the taking of Fort Bougee, in the East Indies, under Admiral Watson, several Years since, is related by Mr. Ives, in his Journey of a Voyage to India, just published.

"During a tranquil State of the Camp, one Strahan, a common Sailor, belonging to the Kent, having been just served with a Quantity of Grog (Arrack mixed with Water) had his Spirits too much elated to think of taking any Rest. He therefore strayed by himself towards the Fort, and imperceptibly got under the Walls. Being advanced thus far without Interruption, he took it into his Head to scale a Breach that had been made by the Cannon of the Ships; and having luckily gotten upon the Bastion, he there discovered several Moors sitting on a Platform, at whom he flourished his Cutlass and fired his Pistol, and then, after having given three loud Huzzas, cried out, "The Place is mine." The Moorish Soldiers immediately attacked him, and he defended himself with incomparable Resolution; but in the Rencounter had the Misfortune to have the Blade of his Cutlass cut in two, about a Foot from the Hilt. This Misfortune, did not happen till he was near being supported by two or three other Sailors, who had accidently straggled to the same Part of the Fort on which the other had mounted. They hearing Strahan's Huzzas, immediately scaled the Breach likewise, and echoing the triumphant Sound roused the whole Army, who, taking the Alarm, presently fell on pell-mell, without Orders, and without Discipline, following the Example of the Sailors. This Attack, though made in such Confusion, was attended by no other ill Consequence but the Death of the worthy Captain Dougall Campbell, who was unfortunately killed by a Musket Bullet from one of own Pieces in the general Confusion. Captain Coote commanded the Fort for that Night, and at Daylight saluted the Admiral. It was not exactly known what Number of Moors were in the Fort when our People first entered, the major Part of the Garrison having made their Escape soon after their Batteries were silenced. We took in the Place 18 Cannon, from 24 Pounders and downwards, and 40 Barrels of Powder.

"Strahan, the Hero of this adventurous Action, was soon brought before the Admiral, who, notwithstanding the Success that had attended

it, thought it neceſſary to ſhow himſelf diſpleaſed with a Meaſure in which the Want of all Diſcipline ſo notoriouſly appeared. He therefore angrily aſked Strahan what he had been doing. The Man, after having made his Bow, ſcratched his Head, and, with one Hand twirling his Hat upon the other, replied, "Why to be ſure, your Honour, it was I who took the Fort, but I hope there was no Harm in it." The Admiral, with Difficulty, was prevented from ſmiling at the Simplicity of Strahan's Anſwer, and the whole Company were exceedingly diverted with his aukward Appearance and his Language, in recounting the ſeveral Particulars of his mad Exploit. Mr. Watſon expatiated largely on the fatal Conſequences that might have attended his irregular Conduct, and then with a ſevere Rebuke diſmiſſed him, but not without giving him ſome Hints that at a proper Opportunity he ſhould be puniſhed for his Temerity. Strahan, amazed to find himſelf blamed where he expected Praiſe, had no ſooner gone from the Admiral's Cabin than he muttered, "If I am flogged for this here Action, I'll never take another Fort as long as I live, by G—!" The Novelty of the Caſe, the Succeſs of the Enterpriſe, and courageous Spirit he had diſplayed, pleaded ſtrongly with Mr. Watſon in Behalf of the Offender, and yet at the ſame Time the Diſcipline of the Service required he ſhould ſhow him outwardly ſome Marks of his Diſpleaſure. This the Admiral did for ſome little Time, but afterwards, at the Interceſſion of ſome Officers, readily pardoned him," So far Mr. Ives.—Poor Strahan, not being qualified for any Thing higher than a common Sailor, ſerved afterwards in that Station in every one of Admiral Pocock's Engagements, and in Conſequence of a ſevere Wound he received in one of them became a Penſioner to the Cheſt at Chatham. This brave Fellow is now living, and at preſent acts as a Sailor in one of the Guardſhips at Portſmouth, and has been often heard to declare, with a Sigh, his higheſt Ambition is to be made Cook of one of his Majeſty's capital Ships.

BOSTON, *May* 31.

SATURDAY laſt, at Noon, a Fire broke out on Board the fine large Storeſhip, which has been lying in this Harbour for ſeveral Months paſt, commanded by Captain Walker, having Stores for the Navy, which ſoon communicated to the Maſts, Rigging, and Turpentine on the Deck, and before any Aſſiſtance came her upper Works were almoſt wholly in a Blaze, ſo that little or no Attempt was made to extinguiſh it. The Boats from the Men of War, with ſome from the Town, towed the Ship over to Noddle's Iſland, where, after ſcuttling her, ſhe was left to burn to the Water's Edge. The Fire, it is ſaid, was occaſioned by ſome Coals falling from the Hearth of the Cabouſe on the Deck, which had lately been payed over with Turpentine, and ſpread with ſuch Rapidity that nothing could be taken out of her. The Captain, with his Wife and two Children, who uſually kept on Board, likewiſe a Boy (the other People belonging to her being aſhore) were obliged to be taken out of the Cabin Windows, without being able to ſave the leaſt Thing but what they had on. A Report prevailing, at the Time of the Fire, that a large Quantity of Powder was on Board, put the Inhabitants in general into great Conſternation, for Fear of the Conſequences that might ariſe from an Exploſion thereof; but being afterwards aſſured that none was in her, they became perfectly eaſy, and the Hills and Wharfs were covered with Spectators to view ſo uncommon a Sight.

In the Houſe of REPRESENTATIVES, May 28, 1773.

WHEREAS *the Speaker hath communicated to this Houſe a Letter from the truly reſpectable Houſe of Burgeſſes in his Majeſty's ancient Colony of* VIRGINIA, *enclosing a Copy of the Reſolves entered into by them on the* 12th *of March laſt, and requeſting that a Committee of this Houſe may be appointed to communicate, from Time to Time, with a correſponding Committee then appointed by the ſaid Houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia; and whereas this Houſe is fully ſenſible of the Neceſſity and Importance of an Union of the ſeveral Colonies in America, at a Time when it clearly appears that the Rights and Liberties of all are ſyſtematically invaded: In Order that the joint Wiſdom of the Whole may be employed in conſulting their common Safety,*

Reſolved, that this Houſe have a very grateful Senſe of the Obligations they are under to the Houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia, for the Vigilance, Firmneſs, and Wiſdom, which they have diſcovered at all Times in Support of the Rights and Liberties of the American Colonies, and do heartily concur with them in their ſaid judicious and ſpirited Reſolves.

Reſolved, that a ſtanding Committee of Correſpondence and Inquiry be appointed, to conſiſt of fifteen Members (any eight of whom to be a Quorum) whoſe Buſineſs it ſhall be to obtain the moſt early and authentick Intelligence of all ſuch Acts and Reſolutions of the Britiſh Parliament, or Proceedings of Adminiſtration, as may relate to or affect the Britiſh Colonies in America, and to keep up and maintain a Correſpondence and Communication with our Siſter Colonies reſpecting theſe important Conſiderations, and the Reſult of ſuch their Proceedings from Time to Time to lay before the Houſe.

Reſolved, that it be an Inſtruction to the ſaid Committee, that they do, without Delay, inform themſelves particularly of the Principles and Authority on which was conſtituted a Court of Inquiry, held in Rhode Iſland, ſaid to be veſted with Powers to tranſport Perſons accuſed of Offences committed in America to Places beyond the Seas to be tried.

Reſolved, that the ſaid Committee be farther inſtructed to prepare and report to this Houſe a Draught of a very reſpectful Anſwer to the Letter received from the Speaker of the Honourable Houſe of Burgeſſes of Virginia, and another to a Letter received from the Speaker of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Colony of Rhode Iſland, alſo a circular Letter to the Speakers of the ſeveral other Houſes of Aſſembly on this Continent, enclosing the aforeſaid Reſolves, and requeſting them to lay the ſame before their reſpective Aſſemblies, in Confidence that they will readily and cheerfully comply with the wiſe and ſalutary Reſolves of the Houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia.

NEW YORK, *May* 27.

AT the very Minute of the Poſt's Departure from Johnſon Hall, thirteen Senecas arrived there, an Event that bodes no good Tidings, as that Tribe is, of all our Indian Neighbours, the moſt quarrelſome, and capable of doing us the greateſt Miſchief.

Notwithſtanding the Meaſures taken by the Adminiſtration to reſtore Government and good Order in the Iſland of St. Vincent, the Caraibs, formed into ſmall Parties, plunder the Inhabitants, and render Property extremely inſecure; and it is thought there will be no real Safety until the whole Race of them is tranſlated to where they can annoy us no more.

When the Malefactors were going to the firſt Execution, in this Year, and ſtopped oppoſite St. Sepulchre's Church, to hear the dying Words from the Bellman, their Hats being taken off, Bird threw his Head on the Shoulder of the Clergyman who ſat next to him, and whilſt he hid his Face, his whole Frame was agitated in a Manner not to be deſcribed, and he ſeemed to feel what Doctor Samuel Johnſon, in his Rambler, calls "the utmoſt Exacerbation of human Miſery." This was the identical Bird who a few Years ago made his Appearance in New York, perſonating a Son of the very eminent, reſpectable, and opulent Riband Weaver of that Name in Coventry, by which Means he inſinuated himſelf into the Company of Many young Gentlemen of the firſt Families; but prone to Forgery and Larceny, he was detected, and preferring Puniſhment in his own Country, he eſcaped our Gallows to die at Tyburn.

The new Farce of *Croſs Purpoſes*, to be performed to-morrow, was written by William O'Brien, Eſquire, formerly of Drury Lane Theatre; a Gentleman who, with his amiable Conſort, Lady Suſan, Daughter of the Right Honourable the Earl of Ilcheſter, reſided ſeveral Years in this City. "The Piece has a good Deal of the *Vis Comica*, is "altogether a laughable, lively Production, and, from the temporary "Satire upon the reigning Follies and Vices of the Times, will probably "have a Run."

The Publick is hereby notified, that the Printer of this Paper has it in Contemplation to publiſh, with all convenient Speed, a COLLECTION OF POEMS by the FAVOURITES of the MUSES in AMERICA, on the ſame Plan with DODSLEY's celebrated ENGLISH COMPILATION. Such Ladies and Gentlemen, therefore, as will pleaſe to honour the Attempt with their Productions (which will be treated with the utmoſt Impartiality, by a Gentleman who hath undertaken to conduct the Publication) will confer a Favour on the Publick in general, and particularly on their much obliged and very humble Servant,

JAMES RIVINGTON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 24.

THE Juno, M'Cun, from London, is arrived in York River, and the Warwick, M'Vey, from Glaſgow (via Barbados) in James River.

On Friday laſt, in the Afternoon, Mr. Harriſon of Brandon's Houſe was ſtruck by Lightning, which tore the Front Door, at which he and his Lady were ſitting, off the Hinges, and ſo ſtunned Mr. Harriſon himſelf that he did not recover for near two Hours. The Houſe was quickly diſcovered to be in Flames, and the back Part, being of Wood, in which were Mrs. Harriſon's Clothes and Jewels, burnt down in a ſhort Time, without any Thing in that Quarter being ſaved. The chief of the Furniture in the other Part of the Houſe is ſaved.

Mr. Francis Ruſſworm, of Naniſemond County, who played ſuch a ſweet Fiddle, and was a worthy good-tempered Man, had the Misfortune to be drowned a few Days ago in croſſing over ſome Ferry.

On Sunday the 6th Inſtant, Mr. William Jackſon, bathing in Norfolk River, and venturing out too far, as he could not ſwim, was unfortunately drowned; and although he was taken up in Half an Hour after, and Means were uſed to reſtore him, they had not the deſired Effect.

[*Marriages.*] Reverend WILLIAM BLAND, of James City, to Mrs. WELLS, of Warwick County.

To the PRINTER.

A Gentleman, going to Norfolk, arrived there in the Evening, and went that Night to ſee the Place where his Friend, SEVERN EYRE, was buried. The Thoughts which occurred to him, on that Occaſion, are contained in the following Verſes, which you are deſired to inſert in your Gazette.

Neque virtus, neque philoſophia, tollit affectus.

IF Grief, at length, permits the Verſe to flow,
I'll pay, my EYRE, the Tribute that I owe;
Pour the ſad Strain around thy ſacred Urn,
O'er thy lov'd Duſt in votive Numbers mourn.
Oh! ever honour'd! muſt thy once lov'd Friend
Thus o'er thy Tomb in penſive Sorrow bend!
His the ſad Taſk, unhappy, to deplore
The wife, the juſt, the Patriot, now no more!
The Man whom Nature form'd to bleſs Mankind,
Born with each Virtue that adorns the Mind.
Gen'rous, his Heart ſtill heav'd for the Diſtreſs'd;
Bounteous, his Hand the kind Relief addreſs'd;
Magnanimous, above each ſervile Art;
Candid, his Tongue ſtill ſpoke the upright Heart;
Patriot, full well his grateful Country knows
What to his Wiſdom and his Love ſhe owes;
Each Friend to Freedom can atteſt the Zeal
That fir'd his Boſom for the general Weal.
But why to mention what ſo well is known?
Let Memory paint his private Life alone.
Here is my Soul with darkeſt Gloom oppreſs'd,
The dear Remembrance ſtill o'erwhelms my Breaſt.
Bleſt in each friendly, each domeſtick Sweet,
Humanely wiſe, and tenderly diſcreet;
The ſocial Sympathy, which warm'd his Heart,
Did cheerful Eaſe to all around impart.
Serene good Humour play'd around his Board,
And Mirth, which Wit, good Senſe, and Taſte afford.
Still, ſtill, beneath his happy Roof was found
Pleaſure unmix'd, with poliſh'd Plenty crown'd.
Though Health forſook him in his early Bloom,
And pale Diſeaſe preſag'd th' untimely Tomb;
No Change his Virtues nor his Manners knew,
Still in each Scene our beſt Regard he drew:
Admir'd, when active in his Country's Cauſe,
Her Rights aſſerted, and improv'd her Laws;
Belov'd, retiring to her peaceful Vale,
Where ſocial Sweets and manly Cares prevail!
Oh! much lov'd EYRE! O dear lamented Shade!
Accept the Tear thy once lov'd Friend has paid.
Thy Worth inſtructs the mournful Verſe to flow,
While o'er thy Tomb he ſtoops in deepeſt Wo;
While wrapp'd in friendly, melancholy Gloom,
Unſeen he pours his Sorrows o'er thy Tomb!
Far off be every human Foot and Eye;
O let my Soul her dear Diſtreſs enjoy!
Let none diſturb my Grief, let no one blame
The Sigh ſtill riſing at thy much lov'd Name!
For, Oh! 'twas thine to feel each Boſom's Wo;
Thine with each generous Sympathy to glow;
Thine the Soul's beſt Affections to improve,
And fix alike our Wonder and our Love!

To the PRINTER.

Be pleaſed to give a Place, in your Paper, for the following Effuſion of Friendſhip to the Memory of a Man I loved. It is offered, by Way of Epitaph on Mr. DABNEY CARR *of Louiſa, lately deceaſed; and, had the Merit of the Compoſition bore any tolerable Proportion to that of the Man, whoſe Death I lament, it might not have been unworthy the publick Attention. His Friends, however, who will not begrudge me the melancholy Privilege of mingling my Tears with theirs, ſuch as it is, will not diſdain to accept it, as a feeble, but faithful Teſtimony, how truly dear he was to me. I am, &c.*

J. B.

'TIS not for me, my Heart ſurcharg'd with Wo,
To bid my Lines in tuneful Cadence flow;
Enough, if, whilſt I wipe this guſhing Tear,
I tell the penſive Wanderer who lies here.
A Youth, whoſe mental Faculties might claim
The faireſt Column in the Rolls of Fame,
His Judgment manly, and his Fancy warm,
His Taſte correct, and form'd, alike, to charm,
And teach the Virtue-recommended Few,
Who the good Man, and all his Merits knew.
Such was his Mind! but, ah! his better Part,
The Thouſand Virtues of his honeſt Heart,
Who's he can tell? So good he was, that, ſure,
In yonder better World, 'midſt Spirits pure,
He ſcarce is chang'd, or, chang'd, 'tis but in this,
T' enjoy unmingl'd and unfading Bliſs.
Weep not, ye Babes, weep not, thou much lov'd Wife,
Weep not, ye Relatives, his ſcanty Life!
For what to him could added Years beſtow,
Save the ſweet Power of doing Good below?
His Virtues count, and ſhort as was his Span,
He dy'd, at twenty eight, a good old Man.

Advertiſement.

JUNE 24, 1773.

LEFT with me for Sale, a Parcel of well bought IRISH LINENS, OSNABRUGS, SILK, COTTON, and THREAD STOCKINGS, with a Variety of other GOODS; which any Perſon may have a Bargain of, and a reaſonable Time allowed for Payment.

ALEX. PURDIE.

*** Alſo a very elegant *London* made PHÆTON, with Harneſs for a Pair of Horſes, which has been little uſed.

YORK County, *June* 17, 1773.

THIS is to give farther Notice to thoſe indebted to the Eſtate of *Thomas Chiſman*, deceaſed, to ſettle their Accounts ſpeedily, otherwiſe they will be put into a Lawyer's Hands; and all Perſons having Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make them known to

DIANA CHISMAN, Executrix.
JOHN CHISMAN, } Executors.
JOHN TOOMER, }

HANOVER, *June* 17, 1773.

THE Subſcriber intends to leave the Colony very ſoon, and deſires that all Perſons who have Demands againſt him will apply for Payment before the 1ſt of *Auguſt* next. The Concerns, in this Colony, of Meſſ. *Farell* and *Jones* of *Briſtol*, Merchants, will be left under the Direction of Mr. *John Winſton*, Merchant in *Hanover*; to whom all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Gentlemen, and who have declined their Correſpondence with them, are deſired to pay their reſpective Balances. It is hoped no one will compel him to the Neceſſity of purſuing diſagreeable Methods to enforce Payment, after the great Indulgence that has been already given.

(6) THOMAS EVANS.

YORK, *June* 22, 1773.

AS I have now declined Trade in Favour of my Brother *Hawkins*, ſo that I have no Connexion with him from the Date hereof, all thoſe indebted to me are deſired to make immediate Payment, as no farther Indulgence can be given. Alſo all thoſe who are indebted to the Eſtate of *Robert Sandefer*, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay off immediately; and thoſe who have Demands againſt the ſame are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved.

(‖) JOHN READE.

NORFOLK, *June* 21, 1773.

THE Brig MOLLY, THOMAS PRICE Maſter, about two Years old, will take in Freight for *Liſbon* or *Madeira*, and can be ready by the Middle of next Month. For Terms apply to the ſaid Maſter, or the Subſcriber.

MATTHEW PHRIPP.

To be SOLD, *and may be entered on at* Chriſtmas, *the following Tracts of* LAND:

ABOUT 1000 Acres of good LAND near the River *Roanoke*, about three Miles above the noted fine Fiſhery belonging to Mr. *John Short*, and oppoſite to that Part of *Roanoke* where there are great Quantities of Fiſh caught with Skimming Nets, and that ſoon in the Year. On the ſaid Land are very good new Buildings juſt finiſhed, an exceeding fine Spring very convenient, good Apple and Peach Orchards, a Storehouſe, and a well accuſtomed Ordinary about three Hundred Yards diſtant from the Dwellinghouſe, which is a very good Place for a Store. If I do not ſell this Place, I ſhould be glad to rent the Storehouſe and Ordinary for one or more Years. Alſo three Hundred and ſixty Acres adjoining the ſaid River, with about ſixty Acres of as fine low Grounds as any on the ſaid River, lying very high, and joining that well known fine Tract of Grounds belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. *Higdon Robertſon*, deceaſed, which is now for Sale. The high Lands of both Places are exceeding good for Wheat or Corn, and very convenient to the Fiſhery known by the Name of *Norwood's Fall*. Likewiſe a Hundred and eighty two Acres of very good Land lying about a Mile from *Norwood's Falls*, with good Buildings thereon, and a new Griſt Mill upon a very good Stream, which will be well finiſhed this Fall, and ſtands in a very good Place for Cuſtom. I will take Negroes in Part for the ſaid Tracts, or for any one of them. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe will not miſlike the Lands upon a View of them, the Prices being moderate, and their Situations very healthy. I have a good Stock of Cattle which I would be glad to ſell altogether, and I will have them driven to any Gentleman's Houſe within a reaſonable Diſtance. (1‖) SAMUEL LOCKHART.

N. B. I will give good Wages for two Journeymen Cabinet Makers, if they will apply ſoon.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 1800 Acres, lying on *Swift* Creek, in *Cheſterfield* County, very convenient to Trade, not exceeding five Miles from *Peterſburg* or *Oſborne's* Warehouſes, and with a very little Expenſe a good Mill may be erected on it. I will ſell it altogether, or in Parcels, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. The Terms may be known by applying to me, in *Cheſterfield*.

(6) JOHN RANDOLPH.

N. B. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the Land by applying to me, or to my Brother, *P. Randolph*, in the ſaid County.

For SALE,
And to be entered on next CHRISTMAS,

A TRACT of about 600 Acres of LAND on *Turkey* Creek, in *Hanover* County, adjoining *Goochland* County Line, convenient for Cropping, with a Dwellinghouſe and other Outhouſes thereon, and about 200 Acres of cleared Land well fenced. The Soil is very agreeable for Wheat and Tobacco, and lies much more level than moſt of the Land in the Neighbourhood. The Time of Payment will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer. If I ſhould not agree for the Sale before *Tueſday* the 17th of *Auguſt* next, I ſhall then attend at the Plantation to receive Propoſals for leaſing or renting the ſame.——I have alſo for Sale a young NEGRO WOMAN who has been uſed to the Buſineſs of a Family, can waſh, iron, and ſpin well, can read, and writes an extraordinary Hand, is extremely ſenſible, and I believe, without Exception, is as capable of being as good a Servant as any in the Colony.

WILLIAM POLLARD.

For SALE, *or to be* LEASED *for a* TERM *of* YEARS,

A LOT in the Town of *Newcaſtle*, conveniently ſituated on the main Street, whereon is a large commodious Storehouſe thirty ſix Feet by twenty ſix, a Granary fifty Feet by thirty two, a Stable, Chair Houſe, &c. and the whole in very good Order. For Terms inquire of

(tf) SAMUEL PEARSON.

RUN away from *Maycox*, in *Prince George*, about the latter End of *December* laſt, a likely *Virginia* born Negro Man named SAM, belonging to the Eſtate of *John Harris*, deceaſed, in *Surry*. He is about five Feet ſix Inches high, about thirty Years of Age, and very well ſet, is an artful cunning Fellow, and will probably endeavour to get on Board a Veſſel, in Order to make his Eſcape. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from carrying him out of the Colony, at their Peril. Whoever brings the ſaid Slave to me in *Surry*, or to the Reverend *Chriſtopher Macrae* in *Cumberland*, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward if taken in the Colony, and FIVE POUNDS if out thereof.

(2‖) MICHAEL NICHOLSON.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, about *January* laſt, a NEGRO MAN about forty Years of Age, a ſhort thick Fellow, very black, both Ears cropped, has a Brand on his Forehead, though hardly perceivable, and a large Hole in one of his Legs, occaſioned by a Bite from a Dog; he can read and write tolerably, and is a very good Hewer, Sawer, and Fiddler. I expect he is ſomewhere about *Norfolk*, or the *Great Bridge*, in *Virginia*, and will endeavour to paſs for a Freeman.

HERTFORD County, *North Carolina*, JUNE 9, 1773. (2‖) JOHN HARE.

STRAYED from my Plantation, in *Amelia*, near Mr. *John Tabb*'s lower Store, on the 20th of *May* laſt, a pale ſorrel HORSE about four Feet eight Inches high, ſix or ſeven Years old, with a Blaze in his Face, white hanging Mane and Tail, both hind Legs white up to his Hocks, and his near fore Foot white up to his Ankle; he gallops very well, paces ſlow, trots extremely well, and is much given to Starting. Whoever brings him to me in *Cheſterfield*, or delivers him to the Overſeer in *Amelia*, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

JOHN RANDOLPH.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, at *Ralph Wormeley*, Eſquire's, in *Middleſex*, on the 29th of *May* laſt, a likely ſmall dark bay MARE, four Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, paces ſlow, and branded on the near Buttock B. Whoever brings her to me, at the above mentioned Place, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

(1‖) EDMUND COWLES.

TAKEN up, near *Page*'s Warehouſe, in *Hanover*, a black HORSE COLT, neither cut, dockt, nor branded, has ſome White in his Forehead, a Snip on his Noſe, is well made, and trots. Poſted, and appraiſed to five Pounds ten Shillings. (§) MARY HOOD.

Juſt IMPORTED *from* London, *in the* Hanbury, *Captain* Eſten, *and to be* SOLD *remarkably cheap, by the Subſcriber, at his Shop in the upper End of* Richmond,

A VERY large and well aſſorted Parcel of DRUGS and MEDICINES. Alſo Capers, Olives, Walnuts, Anchovies, beſt Jar Raiſins, common Ditto, Currants, Almonds, Figs, Prunes, white and brown Sugar Candy, Barley Sugar, Orange Chips, Citron, candied Almonds, Comfits, Eringo, Ginger, *Spaniſh* Licorice, beſt Sallad Oil, fine *Durham* Flower of Muſtard, Iſinglaſs, Hartſhorn Shavings, Saltpetre, Ivory and Pewter Syringes, Tooth Bruſhes, Goldbeaters Skin, Court Plaiſter, Gold and Silver Leaf, *Dutch* Metal, Potaſh, Crucibles, Zink, Pumice and Rotten Stone, Verdigriſe, Vermilion, *Pruſſian* Blue, *Spaniſh* Brown, red and white Lead, Pearl Barley, beſt Smelling Bottles with Caſes, common Ditto, Spirits and Oil of Turpentine, beſt and common Lancets and Caſes, Marble Mortars, Lavender and Honey Waters, Eau de Luce, Eſſence of Burgamot and Lemons, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Ginger, black and long Pepper, Allſpice, Turmerick, Alkanet, Cochineal, Sago, Salop, Sponge, *James*'s Fever Powders, *Walker*'s Jeſuit Drops, *Stoughton*'s and *Squire*'s Elixirs, *Bateman*'s Drops, *Freeman*'s and *Godfrey*'s Cordials, Anodyne Necklaces, Peſtoral Balſam of Honey, *Anderſon*'s and *Lockyer*'s Pills, *Greenough*'s Tincture for the Teeth and Gums, *Blackrie*'s Lixivium for the Stone and Gravel, *Norris*'s Drops, *Keyſer*'s Pills, *Britiſh* Oil, *Turlington*'s Balſam, Alum, Borax, Bezoar ſtone, &c. &c.

JOHN POWELL.

POETS CORNER.

The JUDGMENT *of* FLOWERS.

FAR from the buſy Haunts of Men,
Far from the glaring Eye of Day,
Still Fancy paints with Nature's Pen,
Such Tints as never can decay.

Haſt thou not ſeen, at Evening Hour,
When Phebus ſunk beneath the Main,
Reclin'd in ſome ſequeſter'd Bower,
The Village Maid, or Shepherd Swain?

Haſt thou not mark'd them cull with Care
Some favour'd Floweret from the reſt,
To deck the Breaſt, or bind the Hair,
Of thoſe they priz'd and lov'd the beſt?

And ſtill expreſſive of the Mind
The emblematick Gift was found,
Whether to mournful Thought inclin'd,
Or with triumphant Gladneſs crown'd.

Near Avon's Banks, a cultur'd Spot,
With many a Tuft of Flowers adorn'd,
Was once an aged Shepherd's Lot,
Who Scenes of greater Splendour ſcorn'd.

Three beauteous Daughters bleſs'd his Bed,
Who made the little Plat their Care,
And every Sweet by Flora ſpread
Attentive ſtill they planted there.

Once, when ſtill Evening veil'd the Sky,
The Sire walk'd forth, and ſought the Bower,
And bade the lovely Maids draw nigh,
And each ſelect ſome favour'd Flower.

The firſt, with radiant Splendour charm'd,
A variegated Tulip choſe;
The next, with Love of Beauty charm'd,
Preferr'd the ſweetly-bluſhing Roſe.

The third, who mark'd, with Depth of Thought,
How thoſe bright Flowers muſt droop away,
An Evening Primroſe only brought,
Which opens with the cloſing Day.

The Sage a While in Silence view'd
The various Choice of Flowers diſplay'd,
And then (with Wiſdom's Gift endu'd)
Addreſs'd each beauteous liſtening Maid!

"Who choſe the Tulip's ſplendid Dies
"Shall own, too late, when that decays,
"That, vainly proud, not greatly wiſe,
"She only caught a ſhort-liv'd Blaze.

"The Roſe, though beauteous Leaves, and ſweet,
"Its glorious vernal Pride adorn,
"Let her who choſe beware to meet
"The biting Sharpneſs of its Thorn.

"But ſhe who to fair Daylight's Train
"The Evening Flower more juſt preferr'd,
"Choſe real Worth, nor choſe in vain
"The one great Object of Regard.

"Ambitious thou! the Tulip race
"In all Life's vary'd Courſe beware;
"Caught with ſweet Pleaſure's roſy Grace,
"Do thou its ſharper Thorns beware.

"Thou prudent ſtill to Virtue's Lore,
"Attend, and mark her counſels ſage!
"She, like thy Flower, has Sweets in Store,
"To ſoothe the Evening of thine Age."

He ceas'd—attend the moral Strain
The Muſe enlighten'd pours,
Nor let her Pencil trace in vain
The Judgment of the Flowers.

YORK, *June* 15, 1773.

THE Subſcriber intends for LONDON this Summer, where he purpoſes to carry on his Buſineſs, and would be glad to furniſh ſome of his old Cuſtomers with Suits of Clothes; and as he intends to deal in Cloth, &c. he preſumes he can afford to ſerve them on the beſt Terms. Thoſe who are indebted to him need expect no Indulgence after the *July* Meeting; and all Perſons having Demands againſt him are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted. Letters directed to the Care of Meſſ. *Norton* and Son, Merchants in *Gould* Square, *London*, will be duly attended to.

(2‖) JOHN CONRAD GUNTHER.

BEST LISBON WHITE WINE
TO BE SOLD REASONABLE
At Mr. *JOHN GREENHOW*'s
In WILLIAMSBURG,
FOR READY MONEY.

YORK Town, *June* 14, 1773.

INTENDING to return to *England* as ſoon as I can ſettle my Affairs in *Virginia*, I offer for Sale, or on Annuity for Life, as may beſt ſuit a Purchaſer, my HOUSE, FURNITURE, SERVANTS, &c. in this Town. The pleaſant Situation of the Houſe needs no Panegyrick; and the Servants, I will venture to ſay, are as good as any in the Colony. Should any Gentleman of the Faculty be inclined to purchaſe, I have this Year imported a freſh Aſſortment of MEDICINES for private Practice. MATTHEW POPE.

ON *Saturday* the 3d of *July* next will be LET, purſuant to an Order of the Veſtry of *Newport* Pariſh, the Building of a Brick Church, at the Place where *Warrickſqueak Bay* Church now ſtands, in *Iſle of Wight* County, ſixty ſix Feet by forty. A Plan of the ſame may be ſeen, and farther Particulars known, by applying to

ROBERT BURWELL.
(2) RICHARD HARDY.
JOHN DAY.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG Man who has been brought up in a Store, underſtands Book-keeping, is capable of taking Charge of a Store, &c. and can be well recommended. Apply to the Printers. (tf)

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, in *King William*, near *Harriſon*'s Bridge, on *Saturday* the 1ſt of *May*, a middle ſized dark bay HORSE, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, one or two Saddle Spots on his Back, had a ſore Back when loſt, is much given to ſtumbling when rode ſlow, works well in a Cart or Plough, and branded on the near Buttock 31 as well as can be remembered, but hardly can be diſcovered except in ſhedding Time. It is probable he may in *Hanover* or *Louiſa*, as he came from *Albemarle* laſt Fall. Whoever brings me the ſaid Horſe, or delivers him to Mr. *Richard Foſter*, Bricklayer on *Taylor* Creek, in *Louiſa*, *Richard Waſley*, Junior, on *Elk* Creek, in the ſaid County, Mr. *William Waſley* in *Caroline*, or gives me ſuch Intelligence that I may get him, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

THOMAS WASLEY.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Charles City*, laſt *March* was a Twelvemonth, a very light Mulatto Fellow named JESSE, about eighteen Years of Age, five Feet eight or nine Inches high, his Hair is long, and uſually tied, has loſt ſome of his fore Teeth, and I expect he will endeavour to paſs for a Freeman. Whoever brings him to me, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him, ſhall have the above Reward.

(6‖) CHARLES CHRISTIAN.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber's Plantation, joining *Frederickſburg*, laſt *September* Fair, a ſorrel MARE about fourteen Hands high, five Years old, ſhows a good Deal of the Blood, rather ſhort for her Height, has a Scar in her Forehead, a white Spot on each Side juſt above her Flank, a Knot on one of her fore Legs about the Size of a ſmall Egg, trots and gallops, and branded on the near Buttock T. Whoever ſecures her, or brings her to me, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward. (2§) FRANCIS THORNTON.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a black STEER with ſawed Horns, marked with a ſmooth Crop in the right Ear, and a Swallowfork and Slit in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to fifty five Shillings.

FRANCIS MOSLEY.

TAKEN up, at Mr. *Randolph Jefferſon*'s Plantation, a ſmall bay MARE, appears to be very old, and is branded on the near Buttock R; alſo a dark bay MARE COLT with a large Star in her Forehead, and a Snip on her Noſe, but neither docked nor branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſix Pounds. The Owner may have them by applying to the Overſeer on the Plantation.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a large white ſpayed SOW, with a Crop and Slit in the left Ear, and a Nick in the under Part of the right, the upper Part of which appears to have been torn off by a Dog. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds ten Shillings. JOHN MANN.

WARWICK, *June* 7, 1773.

I THINK it neceſſary to inform the Publick that the 7000 Acres of Land, lying in *Bedford* County, with the Improvements thereon, conſiſting of a Forge and Saw Mill, &c. which were lately advertiſed by *Robert Harper* and *Thomas James* for Sale, are made over, by a Deed of Truſt, to *James* and *Robert Donald* and Company, as Security for a Debt due them for Dealings at their *Rocky Ridge* and *Bedford* Stores. (tf) PATRICK HUNTER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 10, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the Colony for a few Months. JACOB BRUCE.

RICHMOND Town, *June* 4, 1773.

AS I have declined keeping Tavern, I deſire all Perſons indebted to me to come and ſettle their Accounts, and pay off their Balances, as no farther Indulgence can be given.——I have a very fine BILLIARD TABLE for Sale.

JAMES VAUGHAN.

Juſt IMPORTED *in the* ELIZABETH, *Captain* LEITCH, *and in the* VIRGINIA, *Captain* ESTEN, *from* LONDON, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subſcriber, at his Shop in* PETERSBURG,

COMPLETE Sets of Surveyors Inſtruments, Magnets for touching the Needles of old Compaſſes, Surgeons Inſtruments, Paints and Colours, red and white Lead, red and black Chalk, Roſe Pink, yellow Orpiment, burnt Ochre, *Dutch* Pink, Vermilion, *French* Chalk, *Venetian* Red, beſt Drop Lake, fine Water Colours in Shells, Lacker Varniſh, ſhining hard brown Varniſh, white Ditto, fine Camels Hair Pencils, Gold and Silver Leaf, a great Variety of Paints ground in Oil, Rotten Stone, a genteel and faſhionable Aſſortment of Trimmings for Hats, both black and white, Pickles, fine *Eaſt India* Mangoes, *Engliſh* Walnuts, beſt Olives, Capers, Anchovies, &c. beſt Jar Raiſins, Currants and Figs, Sugar Almonds and Sugar Candies, white and red Wines, diſtilled and white Wine Vinegars, Dyers Woods, Logwood, Redwood, Madder, red Sanders, Fuſtick, *Aleppo* Galls, Birdlime, and fine *Florence* Oil. Alſo the following BOOKS: LEWIS's NEW LONDON DISPENSATORY, CHESELDEN's ANATOMY, MARICAU's MIDWIFRY, GIBSON's FARRIERY, &c. &c. JOHN THOMSON.

N. B. Doctor *Keyſer*'s Pills, and Doctor *Birt*'s new diſcovered Medicines, with a general Aſſortment of Medicines, as uſual.

Juſt IMPORTED, *in the* VIRGINIA, *Captain* ESTEN, *and to be* SOLD *reaſonably, by the Subſcriber, in* WILLIAMSBURG,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Alſo Almonds, *Spaniſh* Liquorice, Iſinglaſs, *French* and Pearl Barley, Sago, Salop, Hartſhorn Shavings, Saltpetre, Borax, Sallad Oil, Barbers Oil, *Hungary*, Lavender, and Orange Flower Waters, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, white Ginger, Pepper, Alliſpice, Ladies Sticking Plaiſter, Eau de Luce, Doctor *Hill*'s Elixir Bardana, for the Gout and Rheumatiſm, Eſſence of Waterdock, Pectoral Balſam of Honey, Tincture of Golden Rod, Tincture of Valerian, *Walker*'s Jeſuits Drops, *Norris*'s Drops, *Bateman*'s pectoral Drops, *Ward*'s white Drops, *Blackrie*'s Lixivium for the Gravel and Stone, Fit Drops for Children, *Anderſon*'s and *Lockyer*'s Pills, Doctor *Keyſer*'s Pills, *James*'s Fever Powders, Annodyne Necklaces, *Daffey*'s, *Stoughton*'s, and *Squire*'s Elixirs, *Fraunces*'s Female Pills, *Fryar*'s and *Turlington*'s Balſams, *Britiſh* Rock Oil, Verdigriſe, white and red Lead, *Pruſſian* Blue, Vermilion, Gold and Silver Leaf, *Dutch* Metal, Breaſt Pipes, Nipple Glaſſes, Lancets, Oil and Spirits of Turpentine, Alum, Brimſtone, Figs, Ivory Syringes, Copperas, Logwood, Rotten Stone, Potaſh, *Greenough*'s Tincture for the Teeth, Urinals, Clyſter Pipes, &c. &c. JAMES CARTER.

YORK Town, *June* 9, 1773.

THE Subſcribers being very ſolicitous to comply with the Will of their Teſtator, the late Honourable *William Nelſon*, deſire that all Perſons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as ſpeedy Payments as poſſible. Thoſe who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately diſcharge the Balances, are deſired to give their Bonds. This Requeſt is the more neceſſary, as moſt of the Legacies bequeathed by the Teſtator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes ſhall be placed out at Intereſt upon undoubted Securities, ſo ſoon as it can be done. Thoſe who have any Demands are deſired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
(tf) HUGH NELSON.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

SUFFOLK, *May* 26, 1773.

WHEREAS, by the Death of Mr. *Joſiah Granbery*, the Partnerſhip of *Gibſon*, *Granbery*, and Company, is diſſolved, it is therefore requeſted that all Perſons indebted to that Concern do ſettle their Accounts, without Loſs of Time, either by paying them or giving Bonds for their reſpective Balances, in Order that the Books may be cloſed. The Buſineſs is now continued under the Firm of *James Gibſon* and Company, and Orders complied with in the ſame Manner as heretofore.

All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Concern, or the Eſtate of *Joſiah Granbery*, deceaſed, are deſired to give in their Claims, that they may receive Payment. (6)

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, on the Premiſes, on the* 20th *of* July, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

A VERY good Tract of LAND in *Amelia*, containing 800 Acres, about twenty Miles from *Peterſburg*, on the Waters of the *Namaxeen*, known by the Name of *Brentle*'s. It lies extraordinary level, and is ſuitable for either Tobacco or Wheat, with a ſmall Plantation and ſeveral Improvements thereon, and is the beſt Range within fifty Miles of that Place. The Terms of Payment will be made known on the Day of Sale. WILLIAM WATSON.

N. B. I have for Sale 1300 Acres of very good LAND in *Prince Edward*, on *Snail*'s Creek, which I will diſpoſe of at private Sale, in ſmall or large Quantities, to ſuit the Purchaſers. It lies about ſixty Miles from *Peterſburg*, and has an extreme good Range.

Purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of JOHN DANIEL, *deceaſed, will be* SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, at* Urbanna, *on* Monday *the* 28th *Inſtant* (June) *being* Middleſex *Court Day*,

THE LOTS and HOUSES of the ſaid *John Daniel*, where he formerly kept Ordinary, in *Urbanna*, which are ſo well known that a Deſcription of them is unneceſſary. Alſo a very valuable NEGRO FELLOW. Credit will be allowed till the 1ſt of *October* next (when Poſſeſſion of the Lots will be given) the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to the Executors.——All Perſons having Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired immediately to make them known, and thoſe indebted to the ſame are requeſted to pay, as no farther Indulgence can be granted.

To be SOLD, *on* TUESDAY *the* 29th *of this Inſtant* (JUNE)

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of the Reverend *Joſiah Johnſon*, deceaſed, at his late Dwellinghouſe in this City, conſiſting of a Variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a DOUBLE CHAIR and HARNESS, and two BAY HORSES, one of them a very fine Chair and riding Horſe; alſo a fine Town COW, ſome SHEEP, CORN, &c. Six Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above forty Shillings, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security. All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate are deſired to pay off their reſpective Balances; and it is requeſted of thoſe who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate to ſend them in, properly authenticated, to JOHN CAMM, JAMES CARTER, } Executors.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 8.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, on *Thurſday* the 28th of *May* laſt, a likely Cheſtnut ſorrel MARE, ſeven Years old this Spring, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, both hind Feet white as high as her Hams, paces, trots, and gallops, branded on the near Shoulder A, and on the near Buttock B. Whoever brings her to me, at *Todd*'s *Bridge*, in *King* and *Queen*, or gives me ſuch Information that I may get her again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

(‖) BERNARD TODD.

BROOKESBANK, *May* 15, 1773.

AS I intend for *Britain* ſome Time this Summer, all Perſons who have had Dealings at this Store are deſired to make immediate Payment, or come and ſettle their Accounts by Bond or other Specialty, ſo that there may be no Diſpute in my Abſence; and thoſe who have any Demands are deſired to make them known. Thoſe who do not comply with my Requeſt may aſſure themſelves of Suits being commenced immediately The Store will be continued under the Management of Mr. *William Hamilton*, to whom I ſhall deliver up the Charge immediately. (4) JAMES ANDERSON.

IF *Richard Rogers*, who went from *England* to *America* about the Year 1750, be living, he is deſired to give an Account of himſelf; or if any Gentleman of his Acquaintance can give Information of him, ſo that a Certificate may be obtained of his being living or dead, by Letter directed to Mr. *Henry Adams*, Attorney at Law in *Mark* Lane, *London*, or to Mr. *Thomas Coales* of the Bank of *England*, the Favour will very much oblige the ſaid *Rogers*'s Friends, and will be gratefully returned the firſt Opportunity. All reaſonable Expenſes, &c. will be paid by Meſſ. *Perkins*, *Buchanan*, and *Brown*, Merchants.

The ſaid *Richard Rogers* hath not been heard of ſince the Year 1754, at which Time he kept a School in *Lunenburg* County, *Virginia*, and ordered, in his Letter dated *September* 29th, in the ſaid Year 1754, to direct to him, "in *Lunenburg* County, *Virginia*, to the Care of Mr. *Clement Read*, Clerk of *Lunenburg* Court" (adding, that "that Gentleman is much eſteemed, and generally known by moſt of the Gentlemen in *Virginia*") or to direct to him "at Mr. *John Speed*'s in *Lunenburg*, to be left to the Care of Mr. *Theophilus Field*, Merchant at *Bolling*'s *Point*, on *Appamattox* River, *Virginia*." (6)

RUN away from on Board the *Matty*, lying in *Pagan* Creek, on the 21ſt of *April*, a Negro Man named JACK, alias *Phil*, about twenty one Years of Age, five Feet nine Inches high, of a yellow Complexion, proportionably made, and has loſt two Joints of two of his Fingers on his right Hand; he had on a new green Coat, a blue Jacket, a Pair of gray Breeches, a white Shirt, and a Pair of black Stockings. This Fellow is the Property of Mr. *Thomas Gordon* of *Peterſburg*, who has already advertiſed him in this Gazette. I will give a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, beſides what is allowed by Law, to any Perſon who delivers him to his ſaid Maſter in *Peterſburg*, Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* in *Portſmouth*, or to Mr. *Andrew Mackie* near *Smithfield*,

(tf) JAMES PRUDDEN.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen Thouſand Acres of exceeding good LAND in the County of *Pittſylvania*. For Terms apply to Mr. *Hugh Roſe* of *Amherſt*, who will treat with any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and be empowered to make a legal Title.

CAROLINE, *May* 7, 1773. (tf) THOMAS LOMAX.

FOR SALE,

THE PLANTATION whereon the Subſcriber lives, in *King* and *Queen* County, about a Mile and a Half from *Todd*'s Warehouſe, containing ſix Hundred and fifty ſeven Acres, in good Order for Cropping, having a large Peach and Apple Orchard thereon beginning to bear, a Quantity of low Grounds which may be made good Meadow with little Expenſe; the Dwellinghouſe, Kitchen, and other Outhouſes, have been built between four and five Years. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to

(tf) R. DAINGERFIELD.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing about ſixteen Hundred Acres, more or leſs, lying on the River *Shenando*, in *Berkley* County (formerly *Frederick*) which is one of the moſt flouriſhing Counties in *Virginia*. The Land is exceeding good, well timbered, and adapted to the raiſing of all Kinds of Grain, as well as Tobacco, and has the Advantage of a very fine Stream of Water, on which is a Blomery with two Fires, a good Stone Merchant Mill with two Pair of Stones, a Saw Mill, a Diſtillery conveniently ſituated, a Smith's Shop, a Cooper's Shop, and many other Outhouſes. There are about a Hundred and fifty Acres of Land cleared, and about fifty Acres of Meadow may be made with a very ſmall Expenſe, one Half of which may be watered any Day in the Year. A Stock of Cattle, Horſes, and Hogs, ſome Houſehold Furniture, and all Kinds of Utenſils proper for carrying on the above different Branches of Buſineſs, will be ſold with or without the Land. For farther Particulars inquire of Mr. *William Little*, on the Premiſes. Credit will be allowed for Part of the Purchaſe Money, the Purchaſer giving Bond, with Security if required. For Terms apply to the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Eſquire, *Carlyle* and *Dalton* in *Alexandria*, or *Preſton Bowdoin* in *Norfolk*. (Tf)

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*,* All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.